

# Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, Winter 2023 Contemporary Economic Policy

University of Massachusetts, Boston March-April, 2023

Host: Jon Haveman, Ph.D. National Economic Education Delegation



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## National Economic Education Delegation



#### Vision

- One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.

#### Mission

 NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

#### NEED Presentations

- Are **nonpartisan** and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.



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#### Honorary Board: 54 members

- 2 Fed Chairs: Janet Yellen, Ben Bernanke
- 6 Chairs Council of Economic Advisers
  - o Furman (D), Rosen (R), Bernanke (R), Yellen (D), Tyson (D), Goolsbee (D)
- 3 Nobel Prize Winners
  - o Akerlof, Smith, Maskin

#### Delegates: 652+ members

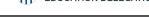
- At all levels of academia and some in government service
- All have a Ph.D. in economics
- Crowdsource slide decks
- Give presentations

#### • Global Partners: 48 Ph.D. Economists

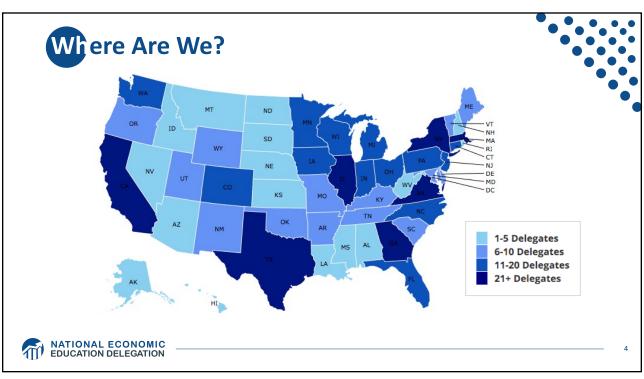
- Aid in slide deck development



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## Available NEED Topics Include:

- US Economy
- Healthcare Economics
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- Trade and Globalization
- Minimum Wages

- Immigration Economics
- Housing Policy
- Federal Budgets
- Federal Debt
- Black-White Wealth Gap
- Autonomous Vehicles
- Healthcare Economics



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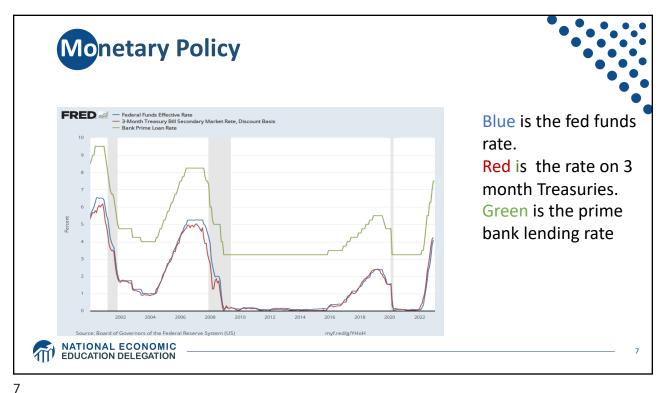
## **Course Outline**



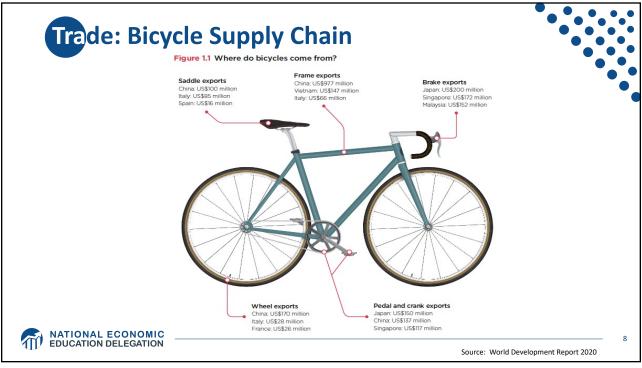
- Contemporary Economic Policy
  - Week 1 (3/13): US Economic Update (Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College)
  - Week 2 (3/20): Monetary Economics (Geoffrey Woglom)
  - Week 3 (3/27): Trade and Globalization (Alan Deardorff, Univ. Michigan)
  - Week 4 (4/3): Trade Deficits and Exchange Rates (Alan Deardorff)
  - Week 5 (4/10): Healthcare Economics (Jon Haveman, NEED)
  - Week 6 (4/17): Climate Change Economics (Sarah Jacobson, Williams College)

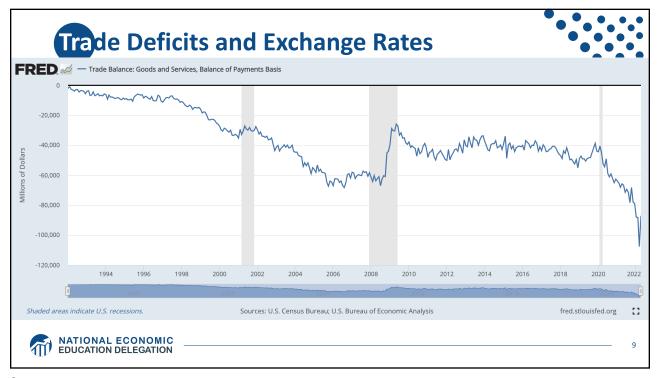


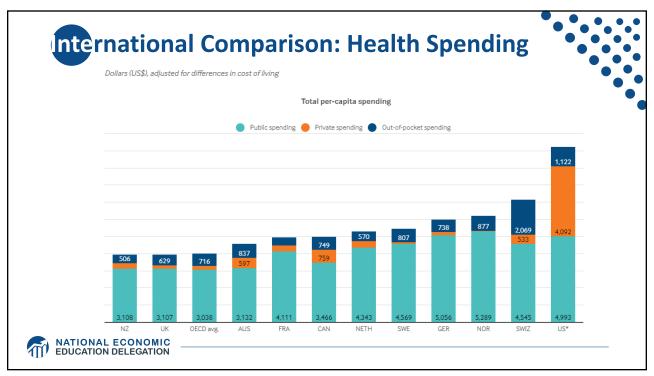
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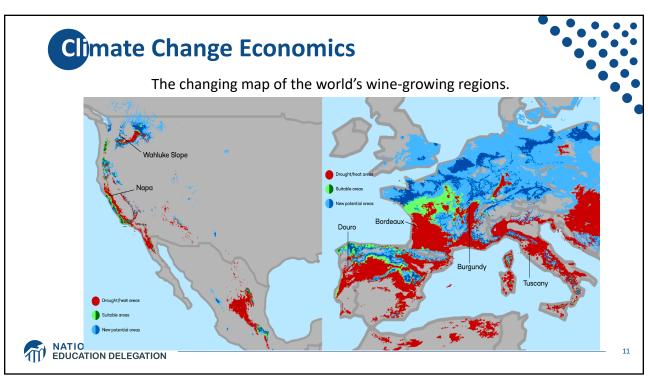


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- Please submit questions by "raising" your digital hand or put them in the chat.
  - I will try to handle them as they come up.
- We will do a verbal Q&A once the material has been presented.
- Slides will be available from the NEED website tomorrow (https://needelegation.org/delivered\_presentations.php)



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# **Cre**dits and Disclaimer



#### • This slide deck was authored by:

- Jon D. Haveman, NEED
- Scott Baier, Clemson University
- Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College (Emeritus)
- Brian Dombeck, Lewis & Clark College
- Doris Geide-Stevenson, Weber State

#### Disclaimer

- NEED presentations are designed to be nonpartisan.
- It is, however, inevitable that the presenter will be asked for and will provide their own views.
- Such views are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the National Economic Education Delegation (NEED).



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### **US Economy: Update**

#### Geoffrey Woglom, Professor of Economics Amherst College, emeritus

March 13, 2023





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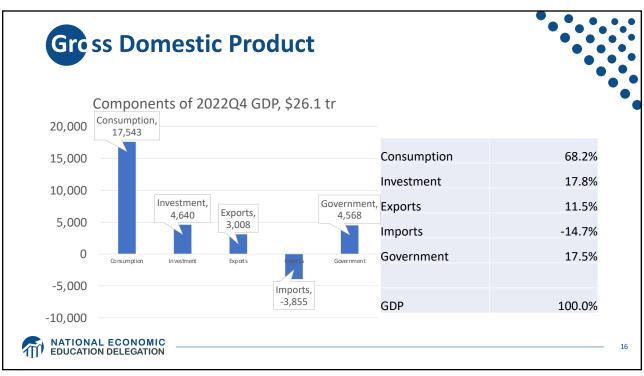


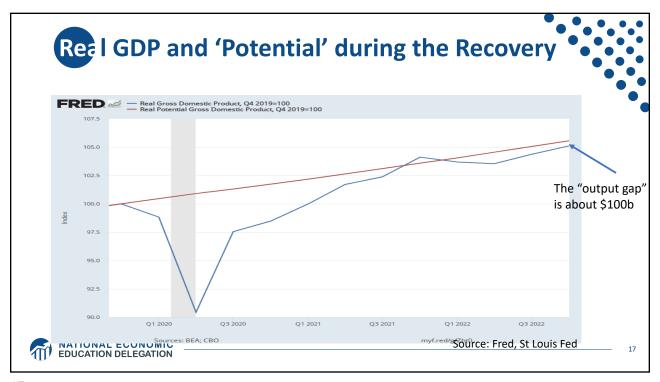


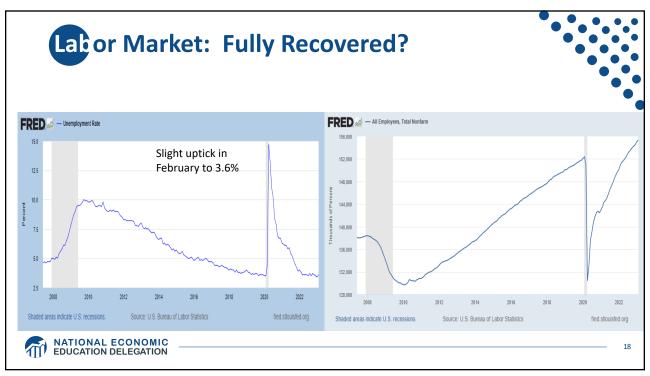
- 1. Summary of the state of the economy.
- 2. The Effect of M&F policies.
- 3. What lies ahead for the economy.
- 4. The implications of recent bank failures

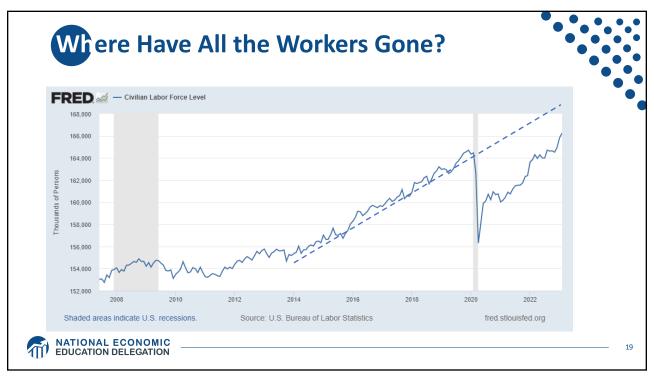


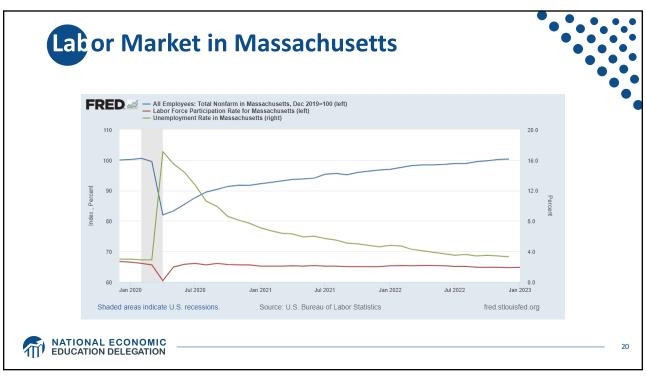
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## **Overall Good News on the Real Side**



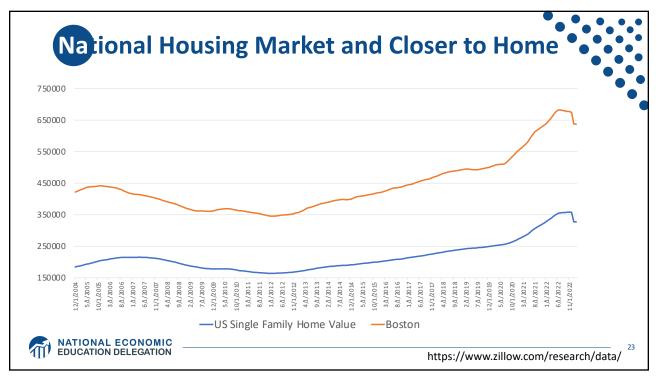
- GDP is very close to its potential.
- The labor market as measured by the unemployment rate is fully recovered.
- Fly in the ointment: labor force has lost over 1.5 million workers.
- But there is also a *nominal* side: interest rates, asset prices, inflation and wages.
- News isn't so good!

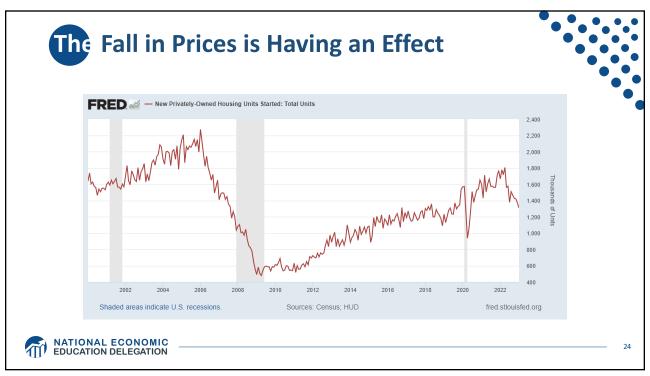


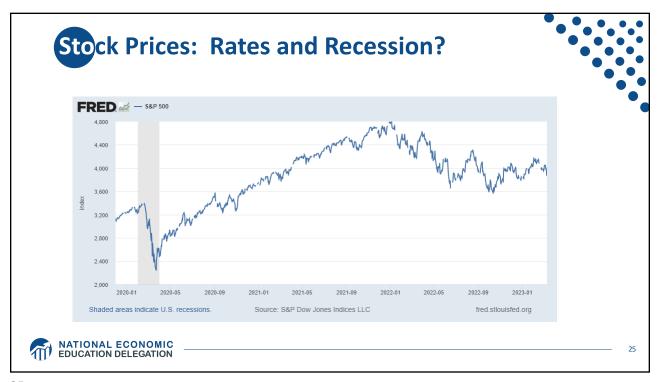
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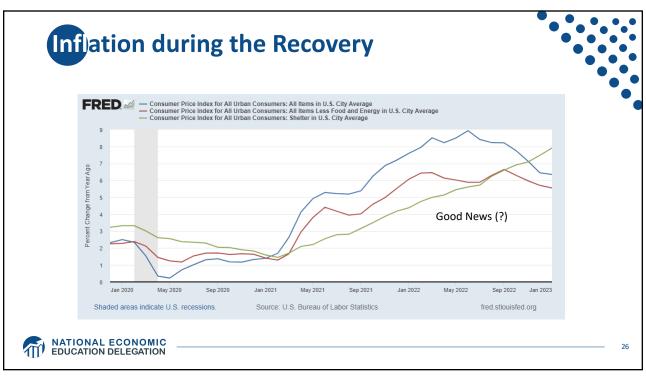
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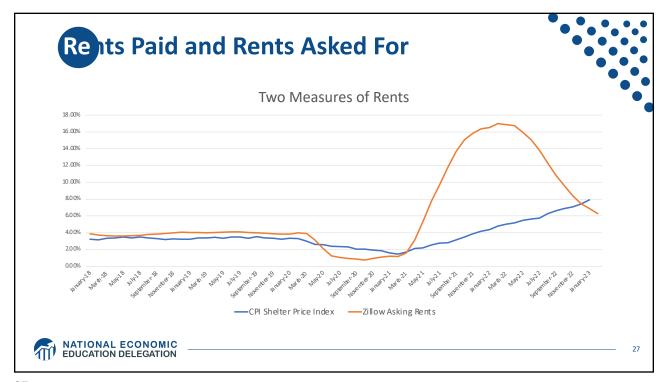


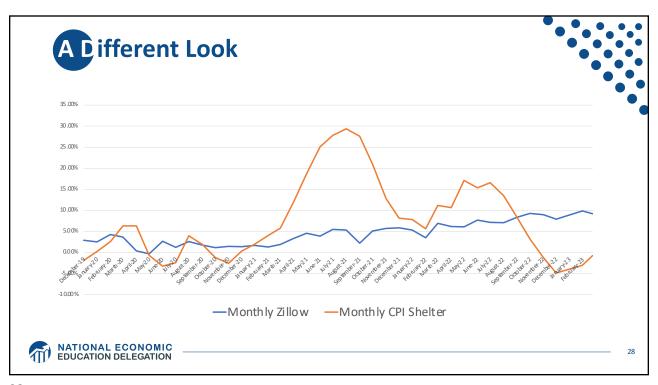


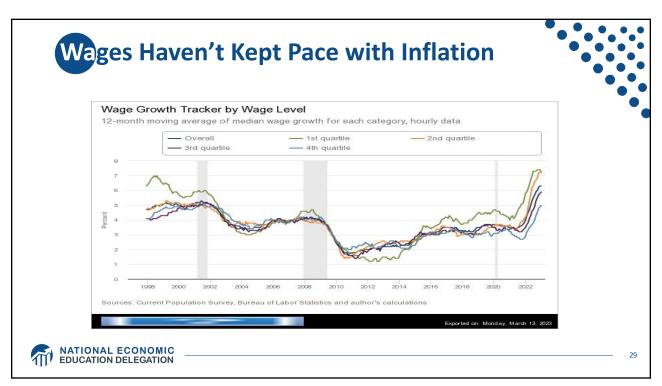


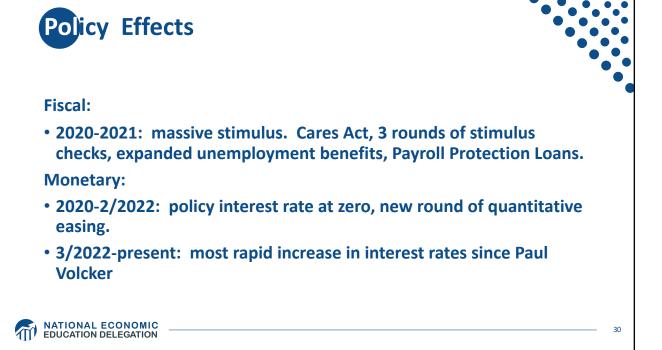


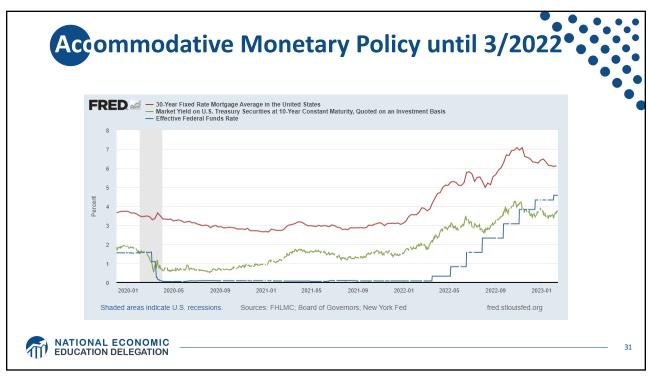




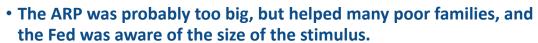








# Where we Stand



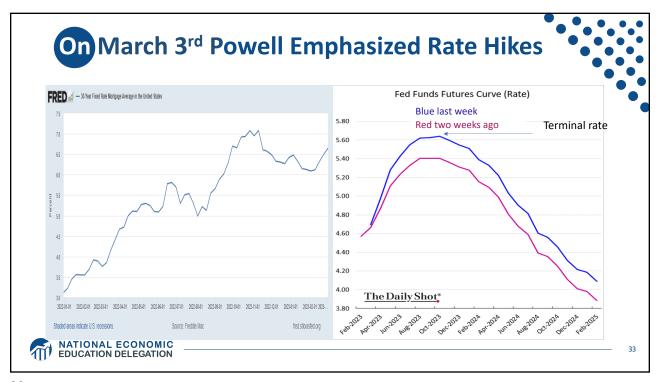
- Monetary policy was too easy for too long, but since March of last years has been much more restrictive.
- Yes, there were supply chain issues that temporarily raised inflation, but there was (is?) too much total spending.

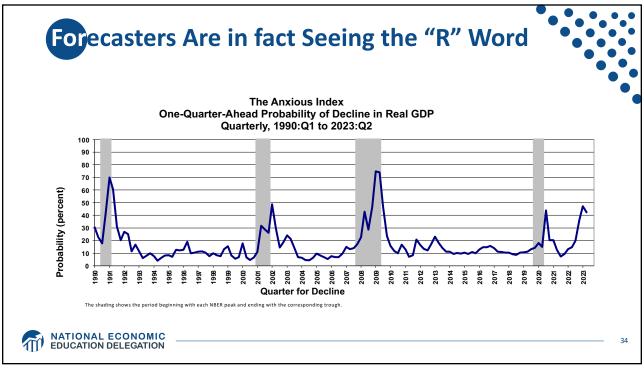
So, where are we headed?

What will the Fed do?

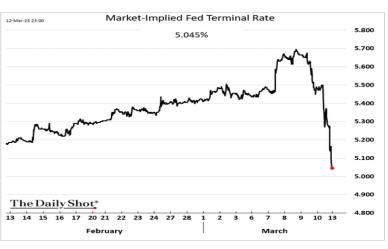


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# So nething Happened Over the Weekend



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## Silicon Valley Bank



- Regional mid-sized bank with \$212b in assets; \$6billion in capitalization.
- Focused on loans to venture capital and managing the desposit accounts of startups.
- Very rapid growth in deposits and assets between 2021 and 2022, which led to big investments in "safe" long term Treasury bond.
- The market value of these bonds fell drastically due to the Fed's rise in interest rates.
- No problem! The bank does not incur "losses" unless it sells the bonds before maturity.



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- Concentrated and sophisticated depositors see the problem and want to get their money out (FDIC insurance guarantees deposits up to \$250 thousand).
- Deposit withdrawals force SVB to sell those bonds.
- Precipitating a classic bank run and leading to the FDIC seizing the bank on Friday.



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## Silicon Valley's Not So Wonderful Life









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- 1. "Auction" off the failed bank; all depositors paid in full.
- 2. Payoff insured deposits and liquidate bank assets
- Under Dodd-Frank, the FDIC is supposed to use the cheaper procedure.
- In either case, funding comes from banks payments of deposit insurance premium.



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# But, in This Case:



- Fed created a new lending program, so that banks can borrow against Treasury bonds without realizing losses.
- The rationale was to prevent bank run spreading to other midsize banks.
  - Two other banks recently closed
  - Stock prices of a number of similar sized banks have plummeted.



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## **Problems**



- Political:
  - Did political favoritism play a role in bailing out well connected, sophisticated silicon valley depositors.
  - Why didn't bank regulators see this coming?
- Economic: has the moral hazard of "too big to fail" been increased.
- For the Fed: Will the Fed have to scale back its interest rate increases to prevent wide scale financial crisis?



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- Tomorrow at 8:30, CPI Report which is expected to show not much progress on inflation.
- Will the banking panic spread.
- Next week we will take a closer look at how the Fed makes these difficult policy decisions.



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